

I. Shopping Lists For Pets

1. Disaster Preparedness Shopping List For Dogs

Are you prepared to take care of your dog when a disaster strikes? If not, NOW is the time to stock up on the items that you will need so you will not get caught unprepared. Listed below is a handy shopping list for you to use. The next time you buy food or supplies for your dog, take this list with you. Don't put off doing what you should do now - it may just make the difference between being able to keep your dog alive when a disaster strikes.

Here are the supplies that you should have in a disaster kit for dogs. Adjust the amounts, depending on the number of dogs that you have.

1. FOOD

Always have a reserve supply of the type of food your dog is used to eating that would last at least a week. If your dog eats canned food, buy cans small enough to be used at one feeding since you may not have a way to properly refrigerate any left over food, and buy pop top cans if you can since you may not have access to a can opener (you should include a can opener with your disaster supplies just in case though). Store food in an airtight, water proof container and rotate food at least once every (3) months. Include with your disaster supplies an extra feeding dish, just in case the one normally used is lost. Include with your disaster supplies a spoon to scoop and/or mix food.

2. WATER

Have enough drinking water to last at least one week for each dog in your household. Store water in a cool, dark location, and be sure to rotate it so it remains fresh, remember that if the tap water is not suitable for humans to drink, it is also not suitable for animals to drink. Include with your disaster supplies an extra water dish, just in case the one normally used is lost.

3. SANITATION

Have a pooper-scooper in your disaster supplies for picking up after your dog. Have some plastic bags in your supplies for disposing of your dog's waste, you may want to purchase some disposable pooper-scooper bags at a pet supply store.

4. CLEANING SUPPLIES

Include with your disaster supplies a small container of soap for washing out your dog's food dish. Include with your disaster supplies some paper towels for drying dishes and other cleanup if you will be housing your dog in a crate; include with your disaster supplies a disinfectant that can be used to clean the crate.

5. COLLAR AND TAG

A proper fitting collar and an identification tag should be kept on your dog at all times. and an extra collar and identification tag should be kept with your disaster

supplies should the permanent ones get lost during a disaster (do not keep a choke collar on a dog all the time, as your dog may accidentally get it caught on something and choke itself. Have a spare identification tag with your disaster supplies that you can write on, so that if you are going to be living somewhere temporarily you can put the phone number and address of that location on the tag. Keep a proper fitting dog harness and at least a 6-foot long leash with your disaster supplies to be used when you walk your dog - this is a stressful time for dogs too, and a frightened dog can slip out of a collar, but not a harness.

6. TEMPORARILY CONFINING YOUR DOG

You may wish to purchase a plastic airline crate or a wire collapsible crate to transport your dog should you have to evacuate and/or to keep the dog in following a disaster - be sure the crate is large enough for your dog to lie down comfortably and allow room for a food and water dish (remember that fences and walls can come down during a disaster, making it easier for a dog to escape and get lost). You may wish to purchase a metal stake that screws into the ground, with a place to fasten a dog chain - be sure if you stake your dog out to provide protection from the hot sun, extreme cold, snow, or rain - a dog house should be placed within reach to protect the dog - it is also important when staking out a dog that you do not leave it somewhere that other aggressive animals might be able to get to it. When staking a dog, be sure to use a chain and not a leash that the dog can chew through - also be sure that the dog is not chained in a place where it could fall off of something and hang itself (for example, an elevated porch).

7. FIRST AID KIT

Check with your veterinarian to find out what he/she recommends you include in your first aid kit some suggested items include:

- first aid book for dogs
- conforming bandage (3" x 5")
- absorbent gauze pads (4" x 4")
- absorbent gauze roll (3" x 1 yard)
- cotton tipped applicators (1 small box)
- antiseptic wipes (1 package)
- emollient cream (1 container)
- tweezers and scissors
- instant cold pack
- latex disposable gloves (several pairs)
- proper fitting muzzle

2. Disaster Preparedness Shopping List For Cats

Are you prepared to take care of your cat when a disaster strikes? If not, NOW is the time to stock up on the items that you will need so you will not be unprepared. Listed below is a handy shopping list for you to use. The next time you buy food or supplies for your cat, take this list with you. Don't put off doing what you should do now - it may just make the difference between being able to keep your cat alive when a disaster strikes.

Here are the supplies that you should have in a disaster kit for cats. Adjust the amounts, depending on the number of cats that you have.

1. FOOD

Have at least a (2) week supply at all times. Use the brand that your cat is used to eating. Buy pop top cans of food small enough to be used at one feeding since you may not have a way to properly refrigerate a partially used can of food - do not feed food that has been left out. Store dry food in an airtight, water proof container.

Rotate food at least once every (3) months. Include in your supplies a feeding dish, a spoon to scoop and mix the food, and a hand crank can opener in case you do not have pop-top cans.

2. WATER

Have at least a (2) week supply at all times. Store water in plastic containers and keep in a cool, dark place. Rotate water at least once every (2) months.

3. SANITATION

Have a small litter box and litter scoop in your supplies. Have a supply of cat litter to last at least (2) weeks. Have some plastic bags in your supplies for disposing of your cat's waste.

4. CLEANING SUPPLIES

Have a small container of dish soap for cleaning purposes. Have paper towels for drying dishes and for other cleanup.

5. COLLAR AND TAG

Have a proper fitting breakaway collar and tag on your cat at all times, and keep an extra collar in your supplies in case the permanent one gets lost. Have a spare temporary tag in your supplies that you can write on - if you are going to be living somewhere else temporarily, you should put that address and phone number on the tag. You may want to consider microchipping or tattooing your cat as a more permanent form of identification.

6. HARNESS AND LEASH

You should have a proper fitting harness and leash in your supplies so that if you have to keep your cat confined in a cage for an extended period of time, you have a secure way to take the cat out of the cage to get some exercise.

7. **CONFINING YOUR CAT**

You should have a wire collapsible cage to transport your cat in should you have to evacuate and/or to keep it in following the disaster (remember that exterior walls can fall down and windows may be broken, so you need a secure way to keep your cat safely confined). Be sure the cage is large enough to give the cat room to spread out, and extra space for a food and water dish, plus a litter box. If your cat plays with toys, include in your supplies some toys to keep your cat entertained.

8. **FIRST AID KIT AND FIRST AID BOOK**

You should have in your supplies a basic first aid kit, along with a first aid book for cats - here are some basic items to include in that kit:

- ~~///~~ conforming bandage (3"x5")
- ~~///~~ absorbent gauze pads (4"x4")
- ~~///~~ absorbent gauze pad (3"x 1 yard)
- ~~///~~ Q-tips (1 box)
- ~~///~~ antiseptic wipes
- ~~///~~ emollient cream
- ~~///~~ tweezers and scissors
- ~~///~~ instant cold pack
- ~~///~~ latex disposable gloves (several pairs)

9. **MEDICATIONS**

If your cat is on long-term medication, always have on hand at least a (2) week supply, since your vet may not be able to open right away to fill a prescription. Check with your veterinarian to see if he/she has a disaster plan - if not find a veterinarian in your area who does have a plan so that you can get medical care for your cat should it get injured during the disaster. Keep your cat's medical records, including records of vaccinations with your disaster supplies.

10. **PICTURES**

You should have in your supplies some current pictures of your cat to use in case your cat gets lost during the disaster - be sure to include yourself in some of the pictures in case you have to show proof of ownership.

3. **Disaster Preparedness Shopping List For Birds**

Are you prepared to take care of your bird when a disaster strikes? If not, **NOW** is the time to stock up on the items that you will need so you will not get caught unprepared. Listed below is a handy shopping list for you to use. The next time you buy food or supplies for your bird. take this list with

you. Don't put off doing what you should do now - it may just make the difference between being able to keep your bird alive when a disaster strikes.

Here are the supplies that you should have in a disaster kit for birds. Adjust the amounts, depending on the number of birds that you have.

1. **FOOD**

Have at least a (2) week supply at all times. Use the brand that your bird is used to eating. Store food in an airtight, water proof container. Rotate food at least once every (3) months.

2. **GRAVEL** (Not for all types of birds)

Have at least a (2) week supply at all times.

3. **CUTTLE BONE AND/OR BEAK CONDITIONER**

Always have an extra one on hand.

4. **WATER FOR DRINKING AND CLEANING**

Have at least a (2) week supply at all times. Store water in plastic containers and keep in a cool, dark place. Rotate water at least once every (2) months.

5. **CLEANING SUPPLIES AND PAPER TOWELS**

Have disinfectant and paper towels to clean the cage. Have at least a (2) week supply of whatever it is that you put on the bottom on the bird's cage (i.e., newspaper, butcher paper, gravel paper, etc.).

6. **EXTRA SEED BOWLS AND WATER CONTAINERS**

Have several seed cups and water containers to replace ones that might get broken. You may want to put an extra food and water dish in the cage, so that in case you forget to feed the bird in all the confusion, the bird will have plenty of food and water.

7. **FIRST AID SUPPLIES AND BOOK FOR BIRDS**

Check with your veterinarian to find out what he/she recommends you include in your first aid kit. Some suggested items include - kwik stop or cornstarch to stop bleeding, tweezers, and heavy-duty gloves (for handling the bird if it is injured and trying to bite), bandaging materials.

8. **NET AND TOWEL**

A long handled net with small enough openings so that your bird cannot poke its head through and a heavy towel, in case your bird escapes and you have to recapture it. A heavy towel or blanket should be in with your supplies in case the disaster strikes when it is cold and you have to cover the cage to keep the bird warm.

9. **EVACUATION CAGE**

You should have a small cage for transporting (evacuating) your bird and be sure it

is one that your bird cannot chew its way out of.

10. FLASH LIGHT AND EXTRA BATTERIES

This is used to regulate light hours for your bird, which is important for your birds health.

In addition to having the above supplies, here are some other additional suggestions for keeping your bird safe:

- ?? Take some recent pictures of your bird, including any distinguishing marks. This is to help you locate your bird should it get loose during a disaster. Include yourself in some of the pictures for proof of ownership.
- ?? You may want to consider getting your bird microchipped. Check with your veterinarian for more information about this permanent form of identification, which works great with birds since you can't put a collar and a tag around their neck.
- ?? If your bird is on long-term medication, be sure you always have at least a (2) week supply on hand. Your veterinarian may not be able to open for awhile after the disaster has struck to fill prescriptions.
- ?? Check with your veterinarian to see if he/she has a disaster plan should your bird need emergency care following a disaster. Locate a back up veterinarian just in case yours is not available.
- ?? If you are going on vacation and leaving your bird with someone, be sure you have discussed with him or her, a plan to take care of your bird in the event of a disaster.
- ?? Check to make sure your cage is secure. All opening doors and a removable top or bottom on your cage, should be fastened to prevent them from opening during a disaster - and your bird escaping. You can use twist ties or metal ring closures to secure the cage. You should also secure the cage to a wall, using a hook and eye. Be sure you do not keep the cage under a shelf, where objects might fall during a disaster, or keep the cage near a window that might break during a disaster. Keep a pair of pliers and wire in your disaster supplies to make any necessary repairs to the cage after a disaster.

4. Disaster Preparedness Shopping List for Horses

Are you prepared to take care of your horse when a disaster strikes? If not, NOW is the time to stock up on the items that you need so you will not get caught unprepared. Listed below is a handy shopping list for you to use. The next time you buy food or supplies for your horse, take this list with you. Don't put off doing what you should do now - it may just make the difference when disaster strikes.

Here are the supplies that you should have in a disaster kit for horses. Adjust the amounts, depending on the number of horses that you have.

1. **FOOD**

Since a horse's digestive system is very delicate, you should keep the horse on the same diet it is accustomed to during a disaster.

- a. Always have a reserve supply of the type of food or special feed your horse is used to eating that would last at least one week;
- b. Store feed in an airtight, water proof container;
- c. Rotate feed at least once every (3) months;
- d. Include with your disaster supplies an extra feeding bucket, just in case the one normally used is lost.

2. **WATER**

When the water supply is disrupted during a disaster, it can become a real challenge getting enough water to give to a horse, and dehydration can become a major problem for a horse, especially when it is stressed.

- a. Have enough drinking water to last at least one week for each horse - 50 gallon barrels are good for this;
- b. Store water in a cool, dark location, and be sure to rotate it so it remains fresh;
- c. Remember that if the tap water is not suitable for humans to drink, it is also not suitable for animals to drink;
- d. Include with your disaster supplies an extra water bucket; just in case the one normally used is lost.

3. **SANITATION**

Maintaining a clean environment for horses during a disaster will minimize the threat of disease.

- a. Keep at least a one week supply of shavings to be spread out in the horse's stall (be sure that what you use is dry);
- b. In your disaster supplies keep a pitch fork in case the one you usually use is lost;
- c. If space allows, have an extra wheelbarrow or muck bucket which will greatly assist when cleaning a stall

4. **IDENTIFICATION**

It is important to have some type of identification on your horse during a disaster which would include such forms of identification as:

- microchipping
- tattoos

- freeze branding

If your horse is not permanently identified, there are some options for temporary identification, which include:

- d. Using a livestock crayon and write your name, phone number, and address on the horse;
- e. Using clippers to shave your name, address, and phone number in the horse's coat;
- f. Braiding into the horse's mane an identification tag with your name, address, and phone number on it;
- g. Have a spare identification tag with your disaster supplies that you can write on, so that if you are going to be living somewhere temporarily you can put the phone number and address of that location on the tag and braid it into the horse's mane;
- h. In with your disaster supplies keep some current photographs of your horse, including in some of the pictures the person(s) who own the animal, so that they can be used to prove ownership should your horse get lost and you have to reclaim it
- i. In with your disaster supplies include a copy of the Bill of Sale for your horse or other documentation that can be used to prove ownership.

5. FIRST AID KIT

Check with your veterinarian to find out what he/she recommends you include in your first aid kit. Some suggested items include: cotton and cotton rolls, disposable surgical gloves, vet wraps, duct tape, telfa pads, Betadine, instant cold packs, easy boot, diapers, Furazone, scissors, Blue Lotion, and tweezers.

6. MEDICATIONS

- . If your horse is on long term medication, always have on hand at least a (2) week supply, since your vet may not be able to refill a prescription for awhile;
- a. Check with your veterinarian, preferably a mobile veterinarian, to see if he/she has a disaster plan - if not, find a veterinarian in your area who does so that you can get medical care for your horse should it get injured during a disaster;
- b. Keep your horse's medical records, including records of vaccinations, with your disaster supplies;
- c. It is important to keep your horse up-to-date on vaccinations, especially tetanus as the risk of getting cut during a disaster greatly increases;
- d. Keep with your disaster supplies a current copy of your horse's Coggins certificate.

7. EVACUATING YOUR HORSE

In case you have to evacuate your horse, you should have a horse trailer and a truck that can safely pull it, but be sure to maintain the trailer so that it is safe to pull

- a safety check includes looking at:

- the floor of the trailer
- the trailer hitch
- the tires
- the lights

If you do not have a trailer or enough trailer space for the number of horses that you have, then work out ahead of time other arrangements for transporting your horse(s)

8. TEMPORARY HOUSING FOR HORSES

If you have to evacuate your horse, you may not have a barn with stalls to take it to, so in that case, you should have rope in your disaster supplies to use to tie out your horse (you must train your horse to tether before you have to do this in a disaster though.) In with your disaster supplies you should have a halter and lead rope for each of your horses and it is best to have leather halters and cotton lead ropes and not nylon, so that in the event of a fire they will not melt.

With horses and other large animals, it is especially important to make arrangements ahead of time as to where they can be sheltered if you need to evacuate them. Some suggestions for temporary housing include equine centers, boarding stables, racetracks, and fairgrounds. It is a good idea to have a community evacuation plan if there are lots of horses in the area where you live. Setting up a "buddy" system can help to save the life of your horse too.

It takes time to move larger animals, so allow plenty of time to get them to safety. Do not wait until the last minute. If you have a horse that is not accustomed to being in a trailer, practice loading and unloading with the horse. During the emergency is not the time to convince a horse who has never been in a trailer to go inside one.

5. Develop a Barn Safety and Evacuation Plan

Your evacuation plan should outline each type of disaster and determine specific scenarios best suited for each situation. It should include a list of resources such as trucks, trailers, pasture and/or feed which might be needed in an evacuation as well as a designated person who will unlock gates and doors and make your facility easily accessible to emergency personnel.

- ?? Post your plan in a clearly visible place.
- ?? Make sure that everyone who lives, works or boards at your barn is familiar with the plan.
- ?? Get to know your neighbors and their animals.
- ?? Select a Neighborhood Coordinator who is familiar with your evacuation plan and

- will be ready to assist should a disaster occur when you are not at home.
- ?? Learn to handle your neighbors' animals and identify those which have special handling needs (i.e. stallions).
- ?? Post an updated phone list (home and office) of all neighbors and anyone who boards at your facility.

Food and Water Requirements for Livestock

Water is ALWAYS given free choice to all animals. Animals (except birds), like people, can go extended periods of time without food, but can only last a couple of days at the most without water. The values, below, are approximate per adult animal per day and may vary greatly with temperature, workload, stress and disease. Sources of feed should be identified before a disaster.

In general most herbivorous animals are going to eat approximately 1 -2% of their body weight in some form of "roughage." Roughage is hay or hay-like products (pellets, cubes, hay, etc.) In an emergency grain products ("concentrates") need not be given.

II. Disaster Food Schedule

SPECIES	WATER (Summer/Winter)	FOOD (Type)	FEED (Quantity)	FEED (Frequency)
Beef Cattle	5-15 Gallons	alfalfa &/ or oat	15-30 lbs	Daily
Dairy Cattle	5-30 Gallons	alfalfa	15-40 lbs	Daily
Horses	5-15 Gallons	alfalfa &/ or oat	8-15 lbs	2x Daily
Pigs	1-2 Gallons	pig pellets/mixed grains	1-7 lbs (depending on weight of pig)	once or twice daily
Llamas	2-5 Gallons	alfalfa &/ or oat hay	2-4 lbs	2x Daily
Sheep	1-2 Gallons	alfalfa	2-5lbs	Daily
Goats	1-2 Gallons	alfalfa &/ or oat hay	1-5 lbs	Daily

*supplementing the diet with grain is helpful

**always supplied free choice

During and Following a Disaster

Your personal safety and that of those around you should always be your first concern. A pre-determined plan will help you remain calm and think clearly. Remember to communicate and cooperate with all emergency personnel. If you must leave the premises let someone know where you are going and try to remain in contact with that person.

Information obtained from [North Carolina State Animal Response Team](#) web site.